## CURRENCY IS THEME ONE MAN WAS KILLED

Bankers' Convention Was Begun in St. Louis Today.

PRESIDENT CLARK WILLIAMS

Replies to the Address of Wel-

WASHINGTON MEN PRESENT

Lessons to Be Drawn From the Recent Bank Failures in

This Country. ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 16 .- The Ameri-

can Bankers' Association convened today for its thirty-second annual convention, when the trust companies section was called to order at the Olympic Theater simultaneously with the gathering of the savings banks section at Schuyler Memorial Hall. The meeting of the association as a whole will not take place until tomorrow. Hundreds of prominent bankers, representing every state and territory, as well as the United States dependencies, are here as delegates, and officers of the association place the total attendance, including delegates and unaccredited visitors, at

4.000. The principal meeting of today was the eleventh annual assembly of the trust company section, which was called to order by Mr. Clark Williams, vice president of the Columbia Trust Company of New York and president of the section. Rev. William J. McKittrick delivered invocation, followed by the address of welcome made by Mr. Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis.

President Clark Williams of New York replied to the address of welcome and de-livered his annual address.

President Williams' Speech.

President Williams said in his address: "We are a part of the warp and woof of the financial fabric of this country, and it is to our interest to stand as an integral part of the American Bankers' Association. which aims to bring within its folds the financial powers of the United States, "The unctions of national or state banks

and trust companies are co-operative rather than competitive, and it is a satisfaction to recognize in this common association the evidence of a friendly independence be-

tween these classes of institutions.

"From a small beginning ten years ago the trust company section has become a great power with its 700 members, whose assets run into the billions of do.ars. The enormous growth of the trust company system, as the result of the demands of ex usiness conditions, and the progressixe spirit of our times, has required a re sponse from this organization, and we are under an ever-increasing responsibility to see that the power which in us lies is directed to the protection and safeguarding of our institutions. It has been our purpose, so far as possible, to secure the enent of laws in the different states pro hibiting the use of the word "trust" in the title of any corporation not a moneyed corporation or chartered to do a trust company business. We have also endeavored to se-We have also endeavored to secure the enactment of laws providing for adequate state supervision of the trust companies, requiring thorough examination requent public report. has been accomplished, much is yet to

Lessons From Failures.

"We may contemplate with some degree of pride the record of the past. Some good may come from the catastrophe of the Real Estate Trust Company failure at Philadelphia, and the Stensland Bank at Chicago, if only the practical lessons we may learn are of lasting benefit. Nothing could more clearly demonstrate the wisdom of the policy in advocating adequate state supervision. It seems to have been so lacking in this particular case that the trust companies of Pennsylvania are considering the advisability of calling a general convention to demand relief from present unsatisfactory conditions.

With the insurance investigations as a background, and with the knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the failures at Chicago and Philadelphia, there has come an awakening of public sentiment which demands in no uncertain terms a keener appreciation of responsibility by those having in their care the affairs of our financial

Are we not in some measure responsible for the lax and perfunctory performance of their trusts by directors? Are we not in some cases satisfied with star chamber proceedings or kitchen-cabinet manage-

I believe it to be the duty of every trust company official not only to his institution, but to himself, to adopt such means as are best calculated to keep the directors of company closely in touch with its affairs, not only by formal report, but by requiring their frequent personal examination of the cash, securities and loans. Our clerks should feel a sense of respon-sibility that would take them farther than

Employment in a trust company imposes as well a trust to the patrons of the insti-tution and to the public at large. These men are human. Their first impulse to reveal wrongdoing and depredation is fre-quently overcome by the sense of dependence, and they answer their conscience in the easiest way-"It is none of my busi-It is our duty to assure them that it is their business, and to make it possible for them to do their full duty. I do not advise a system of tattling, but rather an honest system, that may save the clerk at least his self-respect and our institutions

There are several well-known Washing-tonians present. One is Milton E. Ailes, vice president of the Riggs National Bank and one of the vice presidents of the association. He is a member of the executive comittee, and takes a lively interest in all the affairs of the great body of finan-

W. V. Cox, president of the Second National Bank, was appointed as a member of the committee on legislation at the last convention, and will have a good report to make of his labors during the year.

The trust company branch, which has ar organization distinct from the parent body bankers, has prepared a program of great interest to its members. Edward J. Stellwagen of Washington is a member of the executive committee of that sec-

Quincy Smith, also of Washington,

is also a prominent member of the savings bank section. The annual report of the secretary, James R. Branch, New York, showed a credit balance for the fiscal year ending September 1, 1906, of \$598.66. The net cost of the trust company section of the association for the year was \$1.184.80. During the year members had paid their a. . . but owing to withdrawals and liquidations, thirty-three were dropped from membership, leav-One hundred and thirteen trust companies were added to the rolls since September 1, 1005, enlarging the present membership to 718, the largest in the his-tory of the section. The annual report of the executive committee was delivered by Chairman Philip S. Babcock, vice president of the Colonial Trust Company of New York. One of the important matters considered by the executive committee was the necessity of devising some plan for safe-guarding the issues of municipal securities. A committee of three was appointed to act jointly in conjunction with the executive committee in bringing about some feasible and proper plan for safeguarding the issu-ance of municipal securities, and Mr. Babcock stated the method devised will be re ported during the deliberations of the convention. The report of the committee on better protection for municipal securities was delivered by Chairman H. P. McIn-tosh, president of the Guardian Savings

Special Dispatch to The Star.

SEVERAL INJURED IN A SERIOUS WRECK NEAR CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 16.-One man was killed, several passengers were seriously injured and scores of others had miraculous escapes from death today, when a fast pas- BIG BAND OF TERRORISTS senger train on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad jumped the track after striking a defective rail near Crete, Ill.

The train was coming toward Chicago at a speed of forty miles an hour when the wreck occured.

Eight coaches were filled with passengers. The heavy engine struck a broken rail and leaped into the ditch. Panic followed among the passengers, who were thrown from their seats by the check of the fast train's speed, and were buried in showers of broken glass and splintered wood. Several of the passengers in the first coach were reported to have been knocked uncon-

SAM JONES' FUNERAL.

scious by the shock.

He Will Be Buried on Thursday After-

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 16.-The body of Rev. Sam Jones, who died on a train en route from Oklahoma to Little Rock, passed through Chattanooga today. Mrs. Jones, who, with her two daughters, accompanies the body, says that the report sent out that Mr. Jones died in a berth of a sleeping car is erroneous. He died in a day coach, which he occupied as he complained of not feeling well and wished to

On account of the public interest all over the south Mrs. Jones and daughters have changed the date for the funeral from tomorrow afternoon until Thursday at 2 p.m The remains will lie in state at their Cartersville home.

TO POISON THE GARYS.

Attempt on Some of Ex-Postmaster

General's Family. BALTIMORE, October 16.-Detectives are engaged today in investigating the alleged attempt of somebody to poison the family of E. Stanley Gary, at Clearfield, Baltimore county, by putting Paris green into the drinking water well. Mr. Gary is the only son of former Postmaster General James A. Gary, and is a prominent business man of this city. The poison was dis-covered by the gardener last evening when he drew a bucket of water. He noticed that the surface was covered with a greenish substance, which proved to be Paris green. Mr. Gary and the gardener made an investigation and found that about & pound of the stuff had been taken from the tool house and thrown into the spring. Word was sent to this city and detectives were assigned to the case. According to advices received at police headquar-ters this afternoon the officers had developed a clue which, it was asserted, would lead to an arrest before long.

AFTER PACKING HOUSES, MAYBE. Sir Walter Foster Would Not Divulge His Business.

KANSAS CITY, October 16 .- Sir B. Walter Foster of London, a member of the British parliament, and H. Radcliffe Kidner, a chemist, also at London, arrived here for the purpose, it is understood, of investigating conditions in the Kansas City packing houses. Sir Walter declined to say, in reply to a direct question, whether or not he was here on official business for

UNIFORM RANK PARADE.

Pythian Convention in Full Swing at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 16 .- The Pythian convention was in full swing today, proceeding simultaneously in several departments. These included the encampment of the uniform rank, the opening session of ings within the buildings and me particle Supreme Lodge and the opening exercises of pation of non-students in the meetings. The each of the three following: Convention of Supreme Temple, Rathbone

Sisters; Grand Keepers of Records and Seals Association, and National Pythian Editorial Association. The business sessions occupied the morning hours, while the afternoon was given

over to the general parade of the uniform rank. Several thousand visitors came into the city to watch the Pythians march. It was estimated that with late arrivis this morning about 4,000 uniformed men would be in line.

MESABA RANGE DEAL.

A \$4,000,000 to Acquire Big Ore Tract.

PITTSBURG, Pa., October 16.-It is reported that negotiations are about to be concluded whereby a syndicate headed by Edwin N. Ohl will take over the Rhodes interest in 6,000,000 tons of ore in the Mesaba range of the Lake Superior region, and in the Cherry Valley Iron Company, which operates a furnace at Lectonia, Ohlo, and another in West Middlesex, Pa. The price said to be agreed upon is \$4,000,-

These properties are now owned by Joshua W. Rhodes & Co. of this city, and Edwin N. Ohl is a member of the firm. He is the man who, it is said, held an op-tion on the majority of the stock of the La Belle Iron Company last spring, when it was reported he was actinug for the Re-Iron and Steel and Tennessee Coal and Iron interests. This has given rise to the rumor that the same interests are anxious to acquire the valuable ore holdings of Joshua W. Rhodes & Co.

GREEN FLAG RAISED.

Moors Are Preparing for a Holy War.

PARIS, October 16.-The imminence of formidable native rising in Morocco and Algeria is growing. French military authorities in Algeria are in a state of apprehension. The commander of the troops in the district of Ain-Sefra has cabled to the minister of war saying that the preparations among the Moors for a holy war are proceeding energetically. Mouly Abou, a cousin of the Sultan of Morocco, has visited all the tribes and has induced them to cease their internal quarrels and prepare to take the field in the middle of November. A point for concentration has been chosen on the Wady Ghir, where arms are being collected. The Beniguil tribe has been appreached by emissarles from the insurgents at Tafilelt, who are urging the former to oin in the movement.

May Indict Another.

NEW YORK, October 16.-That another person may be indicted with Harry Thaw for the murder of Stanford White was intimated by District Attorney Jerome today. Mr. Jerome indicated that such an indictment might be found, during an argument before Recorder Goff as to the right of the district attorney to issue further grand jury

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

GENOA, October 15.-Arrived, Prinz Adal bert, from New York. PLYMOUTH, October 16 .- Arrived, steamer Pennsylvania, from New York for Ham-burg.

Celebrate Lipton Day.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., October 16 .- Today is "Lipton day" in Milwaukee. Sir Thomas Lipton is due to arrive here at 11 o'clock, nd from then until a late hour tonight he

Terrible Effort of Revolutionists in a Petroleum Depot.

An Elaborate Organization Discovered in Warsaw by Police.

REWARDS FOR KILLING A GIRL

Commander of St. Petersburg Garrison Gives Sentry Five Dollars for Committing Murder.

pecial Cablegram to The Star. ST. PETERSBURG,, October 16.-A bomb exploded today in the stove in the office of the manager of the Nobel Company's petroleum depot here. The manager was slightly wounded.

The Baku manager of the Nobel Company was murdered last Sunday at Pyatigorsk, a Caucasian watering place. The Nobel Company had had much trouble for nearly two years with its workmen and their sympathizers. During the strikes in the petroleum districts in the early part of last year sixteen of its oil tanks were destroyed by incendiaries and it suffered other losses. Later. Tartars destroyed 50 per cent of the company's oil derricks. M. Nobel, the president of the company, at that time the largest employer in St. Petersburg, headed a deputation of manufacturers in an appeal to the minister of finance, for military protection just previous to the great strikes in January of last year, and in November of last year he formed an assoclation of the employers in St. Petersburg, pledged to refuse strike pay to and to decline to treat with employes on questions of wages or hours until the duma should have met and acted.

Headquarters of Band.

WARSAW, October 16,-The police today discovered the headquarters of an elaborately organized band of terrorists and captured forty-nine members of the band. who are charged with having committed many murders and robberies.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 16 .- After investigating the killing of Mile. Semenova, the young medical student confined in the central detention prison of St. Petersburg. who was shot and killed by a sentry September 10 when she showed herself at the window of her cell overlooking the court yard, the commander of the St. Petersburg garrison, in an order of the day, has thanked the soldier who killed the girl and has given him a reward of \$5. In addition, the soldier, who belongs to the Seminovsky Regiment, is upheld in the order of the

day as an example to his comrades of faithful performance of duty.

The testimony of the prisoners confined in the central detention prison and that of the witness in behalf of the military authorities differed considerably. The prisoner in the prisoner thorities differed considerably. The prisoners claimed that the sentry fired without any warning or provocation, while the sentry said he ordered Mile. Semenova four times to leave the window, where she some of her companions were taunting members of the Seminovsky Regiment with the part they had taken in the suppression of the revolt at Moscow.

profess'orial councils have appealed to the students to, for the sake of the academic life of Russia, refrain from permitting such

illegal gatherings.
According to a dispatch from Yalta, Crimea, a member of the secret police has been arrested there for firing on a dragoon Brown Mrs. J. P. E. Kumler, Mrs. George patrol with the intention of provoking retri-butive excesses on the part of the soldiery against the Jews

Twelve Bombs Seized.

VORONEZH, Russia, October 16 .- The police have today seized twelve bombs which were found in the possession of a peasant belonging to the village of Pesski, the center of the agrarian disorders in this vicinity

IMMENSE SUGAR REBATES.

Government's Contention in the New York Central Suit.

NEW YORK, October 16 .- When the hearing was resumed today in the case against the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company and Frederick Pomeroy. its traffic manager, on charges of granting rebates to the American Sugar Refining Company, United States District Attorney Stimson outlined the prosecution's case. He said that the government will show that on April 26, 1904, Lowell M. Palmer. acting for the shippers and especially for the firm of George H. Edgar of Detroit, entered into an agreement with the New York Central and Mr. Pomeroy by which sugar could be hauled to Detroit at the rate of 18 cents a hundredweight, instead of the rate of 23 cents filed with the interstate commerce commission.

The agreement, said Mr. Stimson, was that the sugar company should pay the regular rate of 23 cents and that later the difference of 5 cents per 100 pounds should be returned to it. Mr. Stimson charged that 19.373.777 pounds of sugar had been shipped on these trains and that rebate payments

had been made on this account. Mr. Stimson said that he wished it die tinctly understood that all the alleged violations took place in or prior to 1904, so that the prosecution is not undertaken under the new railroad rebate law. He declared that the government would show that since April 12, 1903, the railroad had given back \$26,141 in rebates to the sugar trust in discrimination against smaller shippers.

George Roberts, assistant auditor of the interstate commerce commission, was the first witness called by Mr. Simson to prove with the commission.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

DENVER, Col., October 16.-The annual convention of the American mining con-gress opened in the Broadway Theater here

today. Welcoming addresses were delivered by Gov. McDonald and others, of which five-minute speeches were made by a num-ber of prominent delegates and directors, including Govs. Pardee of California and Cutler of Utah. EDINBURGH, October 16.-Andrew Car-

EDINBURGH, October 16.—Andrew Carnegie today opened the new engineering and natural philosophy departments of the Edinburgh University. Former Premier Balfour, chancellor of the university, in thanking Mr. Carnegie, Lord Eigin and other contributers to the funds, conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Mr. Carnegie and Lord Eigin. BUFFALO, N. Y., October 16.—Harry Gillen, arrested here on Sunday, has been identified as the man wanted in Rochester.

Pa., for the killing of Louis Nye, a night watchman employed by the American Bridge Company. The identification was made by Thomas H. Morgan, special agent of the bridge company.

The murder of Nye was the outgrowth of the strike of the structural iron workers.

COLORED SUPERVISING PRINCI-PAL TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Accused of Writing Letters Attacking School Officials—Appointments to Be Made.

An investigation of the charge that F. I. Cardono, supervising principal of the colored schools, wrote certain anonymous letters recently, which were sent to school officials and prominent residents, will be made tomorrow by the board of education. Mr. Cardozo was recently asked by school officials as to the authorship of the communications and was called before Superintendent Chancellor and four members of the board of education for examination on Party Lines Seem to Be Broken Up, the subject. It is stated that he was positive in his denial of any knowledge as to who had written the letters in question. Owing, however, to an alleged similarity between the handwriting of the letters and the penmanship of Mr. Cardoso as well as to the declared fact that the subject matter accorded with opinions attributed to him, it was decided not to let the inquiry end there. The grave reflections contained in the communications respecting those connected with the District schools made connected with the District schools made it necessary, it is stated, that thorough in-quiry should be made of the matter. The writer made an especial attack upon W. S. Montgomery, assistant superintendent of the colored schools. Much indignation in school circles has been caused by the severe denunciations of the unknown author.

An effort made to see Prof. Cardozo failed, but inquiry by a Star reporter established the fact that charges have been preferred against Mr. Cardoza, and that the investigation will follow. Members of the investigation will follow. Members of the board of investigation regret the premature publication of the matter, however. It is stated that at the meeting of the

board of education tomorrow Superintend-ent Chancellor will nominate Miss Sibyl ent Chancellor will nominate Miss Sibyl Baker as teacher of English in the Business High School, Adolph Weihe as teacher of physics in the McKinley Manual Training School, and Miss Grace E. Fauset as teacher of English in the M Street High School. Miss Baker has been teaching in Baltimore, Mr. Weihe in Hyattsville and Miss Fauset in Philadelphia.

TOO TRIFLING TO NOTICE. Refusal of Newfoundland to Pass

Supplies for the Potomac. mere pin prick" is the manner in which an official here characterized the refusal of the Newfoundland authorities to admit duty free supplies for the United

States naval tug Potomac, now at the Bay of Islands. Of course that remark was based upon the belief that the Newfoundlanders had resorted to that form of resentment for the conclusion of the fisheries modus vivendi against their will. Consequently, there is no disposition or ntention on the part of this government to dignify the incident by official notice. The duties will be paid on such stores as the Potomac receives during her winter sojourn

of courtesy and not of right, in the case of United States naval vessels, contrary to he position of French ships which have a special treaty arrangement admitting free of duty naval stores intended for the French station at Miquelon. Meanwhile Prof. Alexander, the fish comnission expert on the Potomac, will continue to warn American fishermen in New-coundland waters against infractions of the

emission of these duties is only a matter

local law and to study the fishery question practically with the purpose of aiding his government in the conclusion of a definitive treaty to replace the modus vivendi

FOREIGN MISSIONS

Woman's Society of Presbyterian Church Holds Quarterly Meeting.

The Foreign Missionary Society, the presbytery of Washington, began its quarterly meeting this morning at 10 o'clock at the Western Presbyterian Church. Reports were read by the secretaries from the various churches of the city, and Mrs. Amos G. Draper, who has just returned from Europe, gave an account of her study of missionary work while abroad. Rev. George Bailey, pastor of the church, addressed the meeting. The officers of the society are Mrs.

Brown, Mrs. J. P. E. Kumler, Mrs. George P. Wilson, Mrs. William E. Thompson, Mrs. I. Russell Verbrycke and Mrs. F. M. Barnes, vice presidents; Mrs. Isaac Pearson, recording secretary; Miss Mary Smith, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. A. Travis. treasurer; Mrs. D. E. Wibor, secretary for young people's work; Mrs. J. S. Chamberlain, secretary of literature, and Mrs. Paul W. Fishbaugh, secretary of little light bear-

The next quarterly meeting of the society will take place in January and the annual meeting next March.

HAZER'S CLOSE SHAVE.

Guiler Not Dismissed, but Will Probably Go.

pecial Dispatch to The Star. ANNAPOLIS, Md., October 16.-Midshipman Robert P. Guiler, jr., of Calais, Ohio has been assigned 200 demerits as punishment for hazing Midshipman Godfrey De Chevalier of Medford, Mass., a fourth classman, by giving him a nickname. If a midshipman receives 250 demerits during a term of five and a half months he is dis-missed. Midshipman Guiler was not disof hazing. However, the term lasts until the end of February, and it is very difficult for a midshipman to go that long without receiving fifty or more demerits.

Holy War in Morocco, Perhaps.

Special Cablegram to The Star. PARIS, October 16.-The Petit Parisien says it learns that M. Etlenne, the minister of war, has received a telegram from Gen. Liantey stating that preparations for a holy war continue in Morocco, on the Algerian frontier, and that a certain point of concentration has been chosen in the Wady Ghir. Preparations are being made for an encampment there. Gen. Llantey asks Min ister Etienne to authorize him to take additional measures for the protection of the Algerian territory.

Naval Orders.

Paymaster General Henry T. B. Harris, retired, from duty as paymaster general and chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts, Navy Department, on November 1, 1906, and continue other duties. Pay Director E. B. Robers, from duty in the bureau of supplies and accounts, to duty as paymaster general and chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts. Navy Department, on November 1, 1906 Lieut. T. C. Hart, from duty in com-mand of the Lawrence to command the

Lieut. H. T. Winston, to continue duties on Charleston. Ensign J. Rodgers, from the Lawrence o the Hull.

Headed a Pilgrimage.

NEW YORK, October 16.-Rt. Rev. Henry Jabriels, Roman Catholic Bishop of Ogdensburg, N. Y., arrived today from Europe on the steamer Vaderland. Bishop Gabriels neaded a pilgrimage of American Catholics to Rome.

Among other passengers on the Vader-land was Rear Admiral W. K. Van Reypen,

Gasoline Explosion in Garage. CHICAGO, October 16.-Gasoline stored n the Clarendon garage in Clarendon avenue exploded last night and caused a fire

STOVE CARDOZA UNDER FIRE NEW YORK CAMPAIGN

Candidates' Opinions Each of

DOWN YESTERDAY

the Other

Striking Contrast in Their Respective Utterances.

A NOTE OF WARNING GIVEN

Particularly in the Cities Where Tide Runs for Hearst.

The opposing candidates for governor in the New York campaign laid down their opinions, each of the other, yesterday. One was addressing workingmen and farmers up state-that was Mr. Hearst-and the other. Mr. Hughes, was talking to the conservative residential class out Long Island

Quoth Mr. Hearst: "Mr. Hughes has behind him all the political pirates and the financial freebooters of Wall street in one long lockstep." Loud cheers from the workingmen and farmers who don't like the city, anyway.

Declared Mr. Hughes: "The real issue of the campaign is whether the people of the state, who believe in sanity and sobriety, shall demonstrate that they are in the majority." A well-bred flutter of applause in the audience. One New York paper said of the audiences: "Wealthy women drove to the stations in gayly decorated automobiles and carriages. Others left off their household duties, dressed in their most becoming gowns and waited for the candidate's approach. They smiled on him, they clapped their gloved hands in

Campaign in a Flashlight.

Now, there is your New York camapign n a flashlight. It shows concretely just what appeals are being made by the respective candidates for governor. If you sought for a week you could not get a more striking example of the contrast than is presented in the utterances of the two candidates yesterday.

Mr. Hearst turned a trick in New York city yesterday. Finding the Hebrew papers of the metropolis against him, he started a paper of his own, "The Jewish American," the first issue of which came out yesterday.

He also foregathered on a popular judicial candidate for his Independence League ticket. Judge Rosalsky, an idol of the East Side, who has been nominated on the judicial icket by the democrats and indorsed by the republicans, was confiscated also by learst as an Independence League candi-At the same time Mr. Hearst's league turned down two of Tammany's favorite sons, Francis S. McAvoy and J. J. Brady,

many Hall, and there were quiet threats that if Hearst persists in this course orders will go out from Tanmany Hall on election day to knife the head of the democratic

which raised a great commotion in Tam-

A Hearst Ovation. Mr. Hearst received an ovation vesterday

in a republican stronghold up-state. This was at Cortland, and the New York Herald, which is fighting Hearst bitterly, said of the event: "By far the warmest welcome accorded to

William R. Hearst at any place outside of New York city was given him when his train arrived in Cortland at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The town turned out in old-fashioned style. Surrounding the railroad station was a crowd of something like 1,000 persons. A brass band was there and the people cheered. There was a committee, composed of democrats and independence leaguers, who jumped aboard and shook hands as if they were really glad to see the candidate, and all along the main street leading to the hotel the sidewalks were lined

with men, women and children, and they cheered just as in other campaigns. "In the evening the opera house was filled and a thousand or more were obliged to re-main outside. When Hearst's carriage drove up the crowd completely filled the street and the driver could not force the horses to the theater entrance. From all parts of the crowd came shouts for a speech. Hearst stood up in the carriage and talked for ten minutes. The crowd at once pressed about the vehicle and Hearst had much difficulty

in getting into the hall.
"Before the speech Mr. Hearst held a orief reception at the hotel and many of the leading business men dropped in and shook hands with him."

Class of Support. Referring to the class of support Hearst s getting, the dispatch continues: "James A. Jayne, the candidate for mayor, is chairman of the democratic county committee and has been indorsed by the Independence Leaguers. His platform is municipal ownership and his supporters declare that he will be elected despite the

normal 1,600 republican majority in the city. "Charles O. Newton of Homer, a former republican and a wealthy man, is the candidate for assembly on the democratic-league ticket, and enhusiastic Hearst men are confident of his election. He recenly gave the village of Homer a fine water works system and is an ardent supporter

works system and is an ardent supporter of municipal ownership.

"Other Hearst leaders are former republican Assemblymen F. P. Saunders and L. H. Hewitt, a prominent lumber merchant and former republican county boss. The Hearst men bank on the votes of many of the 2,000 men employed in the Wickwire wire works here. These shops are not organized, but the Independence League leaders declare that most of these men will vote for Hearst." vote for Hearst."

A Note of Warning. The New York Evening Post, the organ of ultra-conservatism in New York, published yesterday a dispatch from one of its correspondents dated Binghamton, which

is said to have badly scared Wall street

last evening. It said in part: "The time has come in the review of the up-state situation to sound a 'note of warning, and this note of warning can be with here, in a republican stronghold. More-over, these conditions are more or less typical of similar conditions that have bee revealed in other cities visited by the Even-ing Post's correspondent. In the country both the Hearst and the Hughes trips re-vealed the fact that the rural tide had practically ceased to exist, so far as the

practically ceased to exist, so far as the country districts were concerned. The warmth of the Hughes reception indicated this above all else.

"There is, however, another tide runing—and running for Hearst. It is a current non-existent in the country districts and counties, but unmistakably potent here in this city, as in Albany, Gloversville, and, for that matter, in Buffalo, namely, the current of union laborers. They are breaking over their party lines for Hearst. Union laborers in the larger cities are in large part democrats, but in up-state cities they are at least equally divided between the two parties normally. Now, however, the best evidence obtainable here, as in Albany, where the Evening Post correspondent made a brief investigation, indicates that if the election took place today a very large percentage of the labor vote would go solidly to Hearst."

BATES TO PANAMA.

New Orleans Declares She is Discriminated Against. NEW ORLEANS, October 18 .- A portes

against the decision of the Panama canal ion for half rates for canal supplies exclusively from New York and San Francisco, was adopted last night by the directors of the New Orleans Progressive which damaged property to the extent of Union, which protests vigorously against

NO DOUBT THE ST. PAUL FIGHT WAS PREMEDITATED.

er is shown to be untrue.

VICTORIA, B. C., October 16.-Clear evidence is forthcoming by advices received yesterday by the steamer Empress of Japan that the raid on St. Paul island by Japanese sealers was premeditated, and the statement that the Japanese landed for water and were treacherously fired upon by the Americans as reported to the Japanese government by directors of the raiding schoon-

Hunters of the raiding schooner Toye No. 2. which appeared off St. Paul island two days before the raid, went to the captain with the ultimatum that unless he permitted them to go ashore and club seals or the rookery they would refuse to work and compel him to return. The master agreed. Further discussion took place as to the division of the prospective spoils, and knives were drawn. About midnight boats were lowered with oarlocks muffled and sent in, the vessel being but a mile from the rookery in the fog. Four other boats followed, and in two hours 192 seals had been slaughtered and brought on board the schooner. Had the sealers been satisfied sideration-Recent Conference of schooner. Had the sealers been satisfied they could have escaped, but another raid

was decided upon, the boats going in the second time at 4 a.m. At 6 o'clock the fog lifted and those on board the schooner sighted the guard coming.

Warning shots were fired, but the raiders were too busy skinning seals to notice, and only when the guard come close did they only when the guards came close did they sight the natives. Then they succeeded in getting only one boat out, in which four men sought to get to the vessel. One Maeda, a seaman, was shot through the breast and two others were wounded. The body of the dead man was taken in salt to Japan and landed without the knowledge of the authorities.

COLLIERY RESCUE.

English Miners Entombed at Wingate All Saved.

DURHAM, Eng., October 16 .- All the miners who were entombed as the result of an explosion yesterday in the Wingate colliery, near here, have been rescued.

GROUNDING OF THE BOSTON. Investigation Shows Lack of Fault or

Dereliction of Duty. It was announced at the Navy Department today that a thorough investigation of the circumstances surrounding the grounding of the cruiser Boston off the coast of Washington recently had made it apparent to the department that there had been no fault or dereliction of duty, or even an error of judgment on the part of any officer or enlisted man in connection

ISSUE TAKEN WITH WOOD.

Cost of Making Uniforms in the Philippines Discussed.

with the accident.

The quartermaster's department is disposed to take issue with Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Philippine division. other cities for room at the exposition as to the economy of using English khaki, made up in the Philippines, for soldiers' uniforms, instead of the regular army clothing manufactured in this country of American khaki. The officers of that department insist that our own khaki is in fact superior to the English khaki, and they point to exhaustive tests made under service conditions to show that not only is these to be canvassed as thoroughly as the American khaki lighter in texture and stronger than the British khaki, but that the inspectors' reports show very clearly of 9th street, from the river to the bounthe inspectors' reports show very clearly of 9th street, from the river to the bounthat there is a greater lack of uniformity dary; Mr. D. J. Kaufman all west of 9th coloring of the English khaki, that gives the troops a very unmilitary appear-

ance.
Touching the advisability of having the Touching the advisability of having the uniforms made in the Philippines instead of here, these officers say that Gen. Wood's figures, which appear to show a considerable saving in cost, are erroneous, because based on the theory that the large supply of uniforms figured for the army in the Philippines, numbering now 18,787 men, can be regularly procured on the basis of cost of some chan clothing manufactured. can be regularly procured on the basis of cost of some cheap clothing manufactured by a Chinese tailor for a very few persons. An attempt to place a large number of orders for such clothing, even if it was as well made as the uniforms made in the arsenals in the clothing depots in this country, according to the officials here, would certainly result in an immediate large in crease in the price demanded by the tailors for making up the goods. They take the position that to insure a regular supply it would be necessary to establish a clothing factory in Manila, which would involve a

large expenditure of money.

The Sherman Sails for Manila. The military secretary is advised that the transport Sherman has sailed from San Francisco, Cal., for Manila, with the following military passengers: Gen. De Witt, retired; Majs. Wheeler, Ordnance Department, Hale, 13th infantry; Capts. Rockhill, Medical Department, Kenly and Gardner, Artillery Corps, Paine, 7th Cavalry, Wygant, 2d, Parker, 24th Infantry; Lieuts. Zimmerman, 7th, Andrews, 8th Cavalry, Pelot, Artillery Corps, Wieser and Loring, 15th, O'Loughlin and Cook, 2d, Loop and Schwabe, 13th, Davenport, 19th, Lewis and Loughrey, 9th, Rose, 16th, Jones, 8th Infantry; Saone, Neff, Cheatham, Shepard Skievaski, McGree and Drake, Philippine scouts; Contract Surgeon Rodney D. Smith; two army nurses, famale; ten hospita corps, one signal corps and ten casuals.

Mr. Russell's Southern Mission. Attorney General Moody has made the

following announcement: "In regard to the so-called 'peonage' practices existing in some of the southern states, I have decided to send Mr. Assistant Attorney General Russell to Florida and elsewhere in the south to look after the various prosecutions and other matters connected with compulsory labor there. I have selected Mr. Russell because of the fact that he is a southern man, and a democrat, and familiar with the conditions existing in the south."

Alleged Hardship on Cattlemen.

A hardship, it is claimed in a complaint fled today by the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association with the interstate commerce commission against the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway Company, the International and Great Northern Railway Company and the Texas and New Orleans Company and the Texas and New Orleans Railway Company, is worked on cattle shippers from Texas points to New Orleans by reason of the cancellation by the de-fendants of through rates. The cancellation has resulted in an advance of from \$15 to \$35 a car, and it is alleged that shippers of live stck, under the new rates, will suffer serious damage. The commission is asked to establish just and reasonable through ates from Texas points to New Orleans

Wives Sue for Absolute Divorces. Mrs. Emily C. Burke has filed suft for beolute divorce agaist Thomas F. Burke. The parties were married in Baliston, Va., February 11, 1900. Infidelity is alleged and the wife asks the right to resume her maiden name, Emily C. Johnson. Attorney Charles H. Turner represents the wife.
Suit for absolute divorce has been filed
by Mrs. Catherine Harper against Frank
Harper. The parties were married in 1884
and have six children. Infidelity, desertion and nonsupport are alleged and a co-re-spondent named. Attorneys W. Gwynn Gardiner and E. N. Hopewell appear for

Preachers' Meeting Elects Officers. The preachers' meeting of the Washingon conference, M. E. Church, colored, met at Asbury M. E. Church, 11th and K streets northwest, yesterday, and elected the following officers: Rev. E. W. S. Peck, president; Rev. B. T. Perkins, vice president; Rev. J. Barnes, treasurer; Rev. T. H. Brooks, secretary; Rev. G. H. Boose, corresponding secretary; Rev. M. W. Clair,

SEAL POACHERS' RAID ACQUISITION OF SPACE

at Jamestown.

Washington to Have an Exhibit

COMMITTEE TAKES ACTION

Cost of Allotted Ground Estimated to Be \$12,750.

BUSINESS MEN URGED TO APPLY

Matter of Freight Rates Under Con-

Railway Officials.

The question as to whether the District of Columbia is to have a representative exhibit at the Jamestown exposition was determined in the affirmative today by the prompt action of the joint committee representing the Board of Trade, the Business Men's Association and the Jobbers and Shippers' Association. When it was seen that much of the available space was being taken up by other cities with considerable celerity the local committeemen used the electric wires and obligated themselves to the exposition managers on behalf of this city for 8,500 feet of exhibition room in

the main building According to Mr. Woodworth Clum, assistant secretary of the Jobbers and Shippers' Association, the cost of the space selected will be \$12,750 at the rate of \$1.50 per foot.

The next step will be for the business men of Washington to come forward and take up the space that has been engaged. A number of individuals and firms have already engaged sections, but there is yet considerable of the ground to let. In order that all may have an equal chance in the choice of sections an application blank has been prepared by the joint committee and copies may be had upon application to the chairman, J. Henry Small,

Best That Could Be Obtained.

Mr. Clum said that the section selected for the District exhibitors at Jamestown is the best that could be obtained. It will surround the inner court of the exhibition building, and incidentally it will be contiguous to the space that has been assigned to Japan. It is said that oriental country, as has been its wont, will have a most attractive display, which will draw the crowds, and hence be of incalculable benefit to the adjoining exhibits of the Washington business men.

The members of the joint committee con-

sider themselves fortunate, indeed, in securing such choice sections to be subdiv. ed into individual exhibition spaces, especially as there is such a clamor from

Reports Encouraging. At a meeting of the joint committee or Jamestown space yesterday, in the office of Mr. D. J. Kaufman, a number of encouraging reports were received from business men who are taking an interest in the proposed exhibit. The decision was reached to divide the city into districts, Small, jr., all west of 14th street, taking in West Washington. It is earnestly requested that all business men living in these sections will consult these gentlemen

for information as to space and so forth, giving full particulars as to their various The committee will again meet at Mr. Kaufman's office on Monday next, and they propose to push the work vigorously forward, making report to the meet-ing of the joint committee on Wednes-

Freight Rates Under Consideration.

The matter of freight rates is still an uppermost one in the minds of the promoters of the Greater Washington. It is understood the railroad managers are favorable to the proposition of billing freight out of Washington to southern points direct, instead of rebilling it, as now in vogue, and the statement was made today that it is the expectation that such a system will be established by November 1. It is known that the freight fficers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have been in conference with those of the connecting southern line of late with the view of bringing about the desired change, which will necessitate much work on the part of the railroad

HARPING ON DREYFUS.

Clemenceau Would Curb Army. VILLECROZE, Department of the Var. France, October 16.-Interior Minister Clemenceau, in a speech here today, referring to the Dreyfus affair, said it was not only an innocent man who had been delivered from prison, but a republic which had been saved by being able to rid itself of traitors, adding:
"We insist that the army keep itself

away from public affairs, and we will not allow it to place its hands upon the civil

First Race at Belmont. BELMONT PARK, N. Y., October 16 .-First race, one mile, maiden three-year-olds and up-Saylor, 16 to 5 and 6 to 5, won; Gypsy King, 2 to 1 place, second; Deuce,

third. Time, 1:39 1-5. Committee's Final Meeting.

Announcement is made that the first meeting of the national encampment committee of the United Spanish War Veterans, to close up the affairs of the recent assemblage here, has been called for this evening at the Hotel Regent by the chairman, Major Frederic S. Hodgson. The executive board will then meet in joint ession with the business men's finance committee, of which General George H. Harries is chairman, for a final settling up.

Files Caveat to Sister's Will. Louisa Hughes, sister of the late Anna M.

Craig, today filed in the Probate Court a

caveat, protesting against the admission to

probate of a paper writing, dated June 3, 1901, and alleged to be the last will of her sister. The caveator was left \$100 by the provisions of the will. The usual charges of mental incapacity and undue influence are made. Attorney A. B. Webb represents the protestant. Mysterious Storm Somewhere. A mysterious storm is somewhere off the south Atlantic coast, according to advices

received by the weather bureau, which made forecasting a rather problematical matter today. As yet little is known of the ocean storm, and the weather men are not certain that the present showery conditions are due to its disturbing influence. The latest prediction is that the present rainy spell will probably continue until tomorrow night. Conviction of Grant Sustained.

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia late this afternoon sustained the conviction of Charles E. Grant, colored, under sentence to be hanged October 30, for the murder of Eva Barnes, in Blagden's court, December 16 last.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 16 .- The control of the commerce of the Panama canal and of the whole Mississippi valley is the in-centive for the creation of a deep waterway which Representative Joseph E. Panadall of and Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Pierre Jay, bank commissioner for the style of Marsachusetts, was then introduced and directed an address.

and from then until a late nour tonight ne which Representative Joseph E. Ransdell of the strike of the structural iron workers who had been in the employ of the Ameritan man was partly overcome by smoke and serious.

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